

當代文獻

關於保守原子能秘密問題
杜魯門聲明全文
Truman Lays Need For Atomic
Secrecy to Russia

Today we possess powerful atomic weapons. The recent tests conducted jointly by the Atomic Energy Commission and the armed services in the Pacific have demonstrated beyond any question that our position in the field of atomic weapons has been substantially improved. Such advances vindicate the faith of the American people in the principle of civilian control of atomic energy. The progress which has been achieved under the present allocation of responsibilities is itself strong proof of the capacity of civilians and military men to work together in a common cause.

今天，吾人作有強大之武器，最近原子能委員會與太平洋陸軍聯合舉行試驗之表現，出吾人在原子能武器方面地位已實有勝於之增進，此種進步使美國人民對於行政控制原子能之原則更為信心不減，在目前責任分配之情形下所完成之進步，本身上即是軍政人員共同工作之效力之有力証據。

As President of the United States, I regard the continued control of all aspects of the atomic energy program, including research, development and the custody of atomic weapons, as the proper function of the civil authorities. Congress has recognized that the existence of this new weapon places a grave responsibility on the President as to its use in the event of a national emergency. There must, of course, be very close cooperation between the civilian commission and the military establishment. Both the military authorities and the civilian commission deserve high commendation for the joint efforts which they are putting forward to maintain our nation's leadership in this vital work.

作為美國之總統，余認為對原子能計劃各方面繼續加以管制，包括原子能之研究，發展與訓練，乃行政當局之職務，國會已認識到此新武器之存在，增加了總統在國家危急時是否加以使用之嚴重責任，在行政委員會與軍事機構之間自應有非常密切之合作，軍事當局與行政委員會在聯合力量，共同維持我國在此一重大工作上之領導地位，所付之努力，值得極高之讚揚。

The Government of the United States holds in trust all our fissionable materials and production facilities. These are being used, on an increasing scale, to speed the discovery of applications of atomic energy to industry, agriculture and public health. The Atomic Energy Commission reports that recent experiments hold out the promise of more efficient production on the farm and in the factory and of an increase of mechanical and human energy for doing the world's work. While this program is directed by an agency of the Government, the plants and laboratories are operated by leading industrial and research organizations through contracts with the Federal Government. I hope that, in due course, the Government will be able to permit greater participation by private industry in the development of atomic energy. When that time arrives, our industries and research organizations will be well prepared to carry forward the applications of atomic energy which will provide better living and better health for our people.

吾人所有之分裂性物質及其生產設備，均由美國政府保管，它正被用於加速原子能之應用於工業農業與公共衛生方面，範圍愈來愈廣，原子能委員會之報告，指出最近所舉行之實驗，增加農業與工業之生產，增加機械與人類之能力，以從事世界工作之希望，此計劃乃由一政府機關主管工廠及實驗室，則由主要之工業與研究機構與聯邦政府簽訂契約之後加以管理，余希望有適當之情形下政府將能准許私人工業在發展原子能方面有大參與之機會，在此時間到臨之時，吾人之工業與研究機構將有充分準備以推廣原子能之應用，而使吾國人民獲得更好之生活，使吾國人民獲得更佳之健康。

Secrecy is always distasteful to a free people. In scientific research, it is a handicap to productivity. But our need for security in an insecure world compels us, at the present time, to maintain a high order of secrecy in many of our atomic energy undertakings.

秘密對於一個自由人民總是討厭的，在科學研究方面，它是生產之一障礙，但在一個不安世界中之吾人對於安全之需要，目前迫使吾人在原子能工作之許多方面，保持秘密之高度。

When the nations of the world are prepared to join with us in the international control of atomic energy, this requirement of secrecy will disappear. Our Government has sought, through its representatives on the UN Atomic Energy Commission, to find a common basis for understanding with the other members of the world. However, the uncompromising refusal of the Soviet Union to participate in a workable control system has thus far obstructed progress.

當世界各國準備與吾人一起參加國際原子能管制之時，此保守秘密之需要將告消失，吾國政府經由其駐聯合國原子能委員會之代表，曾設法與其他各國達成一致之理解，但蘇聯拒絕參與一個可以實施之管制制度，迄今為止阻礙進展。

The Atomic Energy Act has stood the test of two years of administration. There is no reason to question the sound basis on which it rests. In two years, the world has found no ready answers to the problem of war and peace. Atomic energy, therefore, remains a fearful instrument of destruction and a wonderful instrument to progress through peace.

原子能法案已經實施兩年之試驗，吾人無理由懷疑它的基礎是否健全，在兩年之中世界對於和戰問題尚未獲得一確切之答案，是原子能依然為一可怕之破壞工具以及經由和平而獲致進步之一種極好之途徑。

(The End)

全面社會政治
革新計劃擬定中
SWEEPING SOCIAL AND POLITICAL
REFORMS PLANNED

Nanking, Sept. 14. (Reuter) — The Chinese Government was reported to-day preparing blueprints for sweeping social and political reforms to be carried out within the near future in co-ordination with the emergency economic measures to achieve complete national reorientation.

南京十四日電：本報接悉，政府正擬定社會政治全面改革計劃，近期實施，以配合經濟政策之完成全國之革新。

President Chiang Kai-shek, four weeks after he had successfully forestalled an economic collapse with the introduction of the new currency, was said again personally preoccupied with new reforms in the social and political fields.

據報蔣總統於新幣實行得以先行防止經濟崩潰而獲得成功四週以後，現又親自準備社會政治方面之革新。

The new reforms, it was understood, are mainly based on proposals submitted by Major-General Chiang Ching-kuo, the President's oldest son, who as the Deputy Economic Supervisor in Shanghai, had embarked upon an unprecedented campaign against vested interests and privileged families.

據悉新計劃係以總統長公子蔣經國少將之提議為主要根據，蔣經國氏為上海經濟專員，曾打擊過得利者及特權階級，曾展開空前未有之行動。

Duri-g his three weeks' tenure of office to enforce the new economic measures in Shanghai, General Chiang, jr., is reported to have been shocked at the evils inherent in Chinese society and requested Presidential action to uproot them to make the economic measures effective.

據報蔣總統於在上海執行經濟措施後，一週內對中國社會之腐敗，深感震驚，曾請求總統採取行動以根除之，俾經濟措施能收實效。

It coincides with the general realization in high Government quarters here that Socialism, as practised in Britain — which in essential aspects is considered similar to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Principle of People's Livelihood — is by far the most effective answer to Communism.

此間政府高級當局亦認為英國實行之社會主義——其實質被認為與孫中山之民生主義相同——係應付共產主義最有效之答覆。

General Chiang Ching-kuo's suggested plan for a painless social revolution is said to have been formulated along the following lines:

(1) Gradually elimination of middlemen between producers and consumers — usually merchants and profiteers who alone are responsible for price fluctuations;

Communists when answering newsmen's questions during a boat ride on the Whangpoo river last evening, according to Chinese Press reports.

路透社上海九月十三日電：昨日蔣氏答記者問時表示決不與匪共組「聯合政府」，據華方報紙報導，Young Chiang said that the example of Czechoslovakia and Rumania should be remembered.

蔣氏云我們應勿忘捷克與羅馬尼亞之教訓，他加，「will not fall into the same trap」。

他談「中國不應再陷覆轍」，Earlier in the day in a speech before 5,000 members of the Youth Army, Major-General Chiang said that he planned to stay in Shanghai for two years. He intended either to succeed in his Shanghai job or take full responsibility for his failure.

今後蔣氏將在上海居住兩年，蔣氏將在上海居住兩年，他將盡全力以成功其在滬之使命，否則則負失敗之全責。

He saw the economic reform programme as a social revolution and his own and his associates' assignment as a task of turning Shanghai from a "paradise for adventurers" into a "paradise for the common people."

他認為經濟改革方案即一社會性革命，他和他之同伴之使命乃在把上海——冒險者之樂園——改造為普通人的樂園。

The general expressed his confidence that China will ride out the present economic storm. The history of China, he said, shows that the turning point always comes when circumstances looked blackest.

蔣氏深信中國必能克服目前的經濟暴風，由中國歷史看來，在最絕望的時候得到了轉機。

“Our national Government — and our people as a whole — have decided on this course with hesitancy and after painful thought, but they are now agreed with surprising unanimity that America must be militarily strong,” he emphasized in connection with the limited draft registration now under way.

羅氏稱：吾國政府及人民目前則一致認為美國須有強大之武力。

Royall said that people who most strongly urged demobilization after the Second World War are doing a turnabout and asking why discharged soldiers of 1946 were not kept as reserves. The change in public thinking, he has been brought about by the conviction that some nations intend to encroach upon the rights of others and threaten both democracy and peace.

羅氏稱：戰後退伍軍人最力者今日一反其態度，一般民意之轉變，乃由於公眾深信若干國家意圖侵犯他人之自由而危及民主與和平。

He said it is easy enough to argue that the United States should get tough with totalitarian governments but toughness can become needless provocation, and “back us unwittingly into war.”

羅氏稱：美國應以理性態度對待極權政府之主張，言之固屬容易，但果敢強硬可能變成不必要之挑釁，而使吾人不知不覺地陷入戰爭之泥淖。

(To Be Continued)

蔣經國泛舟談話
United Front Idea Rejected

Shanghai, Sept. 13. (Reuter) — Major-General Chiang Ching-kuo, Shanghai's Deputy Economic Supervisor, rejected the idea of a “United Front” government with the Chinese

天津中國銀行暨本市各辦事處
特設個人存款部
便利儲蓄存款
利息優厚
手續簡便
隨時支取

泰興錢莊
利息優厚
特設各界儲蓄存款
手續簡便
隨時支取

北平榮長厚銀號
利息優厚
特設各界儲蓄存款
手續簡便
隨時支取

義生銀號
利息優厚
特設各界儲蓄存款
手續簡便
隨時支取

錦唐沿線激戰
魯匪有犯烟台企圖
CHINESE WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, Sept. 15. (Reuter) — Nationalist reinforcements poured into a new battle area from the north and south to-day as Communist armies under General Lin Piao, Red C-in-C in the North-East, intensified their attacks against strategic positions along a 150-mile stretch of the Peiping-Mukden Railway, between the Manchurian corridor key city of Chingchow and North China's large coal mining centre of Tangshan, according to pro-Government despatches.

路透社上海九月十五日電：錦唐沿線激戰，魯匪有犯烟台企圖，據華方報紙報導，國軍正周正守陣地迎擊匪軍。

Meanwhile, in north-east Shantung, a major Communist offensive against the seaport of Chefoo is said to be imminent. In preparation for the drive, the Reds are reported to have established headquarters at Pingtu, about 50 miles north of the United States Naval base of Tsingtao, and deployed some 50,000 men at points north of the city.

據悉匪軍最近可能進攻台，即方海軍基地，已在青島北方之五十英里之某地設立司令部，在該處以北聚集約五萬匪軍。

紐約先鋒論壇報
譏揚中國幣制改革
Herald Tribune On China
Currency Reform

New York, (USIS) — A New York Herald Tribune editorial “action in China” yesterday said:

“中國幣制改革，係屬重要之舉，但幣制改革之成功，須視政府之誠意與決心而定。政府應採取果斷行動，以確保幣制改革之成功。”

維辛斯基提議
國際共管舊屬地
Four Power Talks on
Colonies

Paris, Sept. 15. (Reuter) — M. Andre Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate to the Four Power talks here on the future of Italy's former Colonies, proposed yesterday that they should all be placed under “international trusteeship”.

路透社巴黎九月十五日電：據華方消息，在四國對前義大利殖民地會議中，蘇聯代表維辛斯基提議，所有前義大利殖民地應由國際共管。

Russia had formerly favoured Italian trusteeship for all the former colonies.

戴高樂
將舉行民意投票
De Gaulle's Tour of France

Paris, Sept. 16. (Reuter) — General Charles de Gaulle, at present on a nation-wide tour of France demanding fresh elections which, he claims, will bring him to power, yesterday announced a plan for an unofficial ballot for his Rally of the French people.

路透社巴黎十六日電：戴高樂將軍，現正巡迴法國各地要求重新選舉，並聲稱此舉可以採取政權之戴高樂將軍昨日宣佈一項計劃，以舉行其法國人民復興黨之非正式投票。

In a manifesto he asked those who agree with him to register their views personally by buying and posting to the General a special stamp bearing the slogan “For the Welfare of the Country — Yes.” It will cost 50 Francs, the price of a packet of cigarettes.

戴高樂將軍要求同意者之意見者，購買郵票給戴高樂將軍，郵票上印有「為國家之福利——是」之口號，郵票之價為五十法郎，即一包香煙之價錢。

M. Andre Malraux, a former Minister, the French writer who is head of General de Gaulle's propaganda organisation, said yesterday:

“Since Parliament does not want to let the people vote, we are going to get them to vote in another way.”

前義屬地問題
提交聯合國
Decision of Four-Power
Conference

Paris, Sept. 16. (Reuter) — The delegates to the Four-Power conference discussing the fate of the former Italian Colonies decided at their last session here yesterday to hand the problem over to the United Nations.

路透社巴黎十六日電：討論前義屬地命運之四國會議代表昨日在此決定將該問題提交聯合國。

其所之殖民地問題，代表們，在一個非正式會議之後，及一個半小時，恢復了他們的討論，於昨日晚上，指示該問題將於下週一，即九月十八日，提交聯合國。

此項消息可與此間外交界所傳之消息相印證。

外論選輯
泰晤士報論蘇聯政策
謂反映直率明顯之帝國主義
“The Stalin Road”: Moscow Policy of
Naked Imperialism

In a leading article entitled “The Stalin Road”, the “Times” points out that it is now admitted that Marshal Tito is not the only heretic in the communist party and that Yugoslavia is not the only country in Eastern Europe where “bourgeois nationalism” still raises its head.

泰晤士報：頃以史太林為題，撰述社論稱：一般現已公認狄托元帥並非共產黨中之唯一異教徒，南斯拉夫亦非東歐唯一民族主義仍於抬頭之國家。

The leader traces the fluctuations of Moscow insistence on the strict letter of Marxist dialectics as interpreted by the Kremlin, and argues that until the formation of the Cominform, it was possible to hope that outside the Soviet Union, the task of government might be shared between a communist minority and other socialist parties free to develop the kind of socialism most suited to their own needs.

社論敘述莫斯科如何堅持嚴格解釋之馬克思主義之解釋，並以在共產國際情報局產生以前，尚可望在蘇聯以外，政府事務由共產黨少數與其他社會黨分組，以自由發展最適當之社會主義。

“Such a picture moreover,” the “Times” goes on, “was by no means abhorrent to the West. There might be regrets that these countries had not chosen the path of parliamentary democracy as it is understood in Britain and the United States, but there would have been increasing readiness to accept the situation and to admire the energy and resource with which countries like Poland and Yugoslavia were tackling the task of reconstruction. In the long run, the prospect of a number of different stages of socialism offered hope of softening the hard division between Russian communism and American capitalism. All these hopes were shattered by the ‘coup d’Etat’ in Czechoslovakia this Spring, which must now more than ever be seen to have been the first act of deliberate policy.”

社論稱：「此一現象西方毫不以為可惜。如是，各方或將將俄國東歐各國並未採取英美所了解之社會主義，如是，人民或能接受環境而更易其意識形態，南斯拉夫等國在蘇聯復興大業上所有之努力與資源，日久而後，社會主義之許多不同階段可使入希望蘇聯共產主義與美國資本主義間之硬隔障得以軟化。然此種希望均因今春捷克政變而打消，而此政變今日較前更為明顯，乃有計劃政策之第一步行動。」

此種政策，一面解決俄國之經濟，一面否認國家主權，據西方人看來乃最直率明顯之帝國主義，波蘭人與南斯拉夫人民不缺乏國家觀念，對上述政策大多數人亦必有同樣看法。然共產黨之行動純出於其對俄國之利益，即聯席之行動純出於其對俄國之利益，即聯席之行動純出於其對俄國之利益。

克里姆林宮
第十次會議
Duration of Kremlin
Meeting

Moscow, Sept. 15. (Reuter) — The three Western Envoys conferred with the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, for 90 minutes in the Kremlin last night, reports Don Dallas, of Reuters.

路透社莫斯科九月十五日電：路透社通訊員報導：三國使節昨晚與莫洛托夫外長會談約九十分鐘。

This was their 10th meeting with M. Molotov since the current talks on Germany started on July 31, the last meeting with the Soviet Foreign Minister being on August 30.

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